

## GERMANY CANNOT FEED THE BELGIANS

Food, if Sent, Would Be Seized by Army, Says F. Palmer.

ONLY THOUGHT IS FOR THE SOLDIERS

Relief Ship Jason to Arrive Today—Queen Thanks U. S.—Rockefeller Plans.

(By Cable to The Tribune.) London, Nov. 24.—Frederick Palmer, who has just returned from Germany, made the following statement to-day with regard to the position of Germany in connection with feeding the people of Belgium:

"The food required to keep the Belgians from starving this winter would feed five army corps for a year. Any German governor who diverts that amount from Germany's supplies will have to reckon with German public opinion. Germany is not in want of food at present. If the crops are good next year she will have enough, economically managed, to last for two years, but she has garnered every grain of wheat planted and is hoarding food stores. In case the war lasts a year her people look forward to short rations."

"The one valuable life, the one person to be fed, is the fighting soldier or the one who may recover to fight again. If she gives her military prisoners only enough for bare existence, will she spare any gratuities to Belgium? She will not, no matter how many governors say no. Germany can think of Belgium only with angry bitterness. Not humanity, but de-or-de patriotism, governs their emotions. They blame the Belgians for spoiling their plan of campaign. Nothing is too bad for the Belgians. Let the Belgians take care of themselves, represents German public feeling."

"This without saying the Germans are naturally inhuman. They are at war, with their ports closed, desperate in the determination not to be starved out. Plenty of food in the Antwerp or Brussels restaurants frequented by German officers does not mean plenty for poor people. Only neutral Americans who investigate can know the truth of the Belgian needs. We have their testimony. If Germany purposes to feed Belgium, let her begin, not talk. Germany will and must think only of her soldiers. Her military commanders cannot help neglecting people who have ruined her offensive campaign."

"Belgium needs food. It can come only from outside. Belgians are sure of getting it only under outside directions. Let Berlin appropriate food and the German troops at the front will get it. That is the bounden result of military necessity. Commanders of other countries than Germany would do the same. It is the condition of starvation for helpless women and children that appeals. If America feeds them we know they will be fed."

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## J. M. Gidding & Co.

Special Sales

\$145 to \$165 Fur-trimmed Wraps at \$95

\$65 & \$85 Fur-trimmed Coats at \$45 & \$55

\$35 and \$45 Motor & Utility Coats at \$25 & \$35

Millinery, \$10, \$15, \$20

\$25 to \$45 Values

FUR COATS

\$150 to \$250 Hudson Seal Coats—\$125, \$150, \$195

\$250 full length ripple flare Hudson Seal Coats—\$150

\$115 to \$235 Caracul Coats—\$85, \$125, \$195

4 SKIN NATURAL BLUE FOX SETS . . . . . \$295

DYED BLUE FOX SETS . . . . . \$95, \$145

NATURAL FISHER SETS . . . . . \$175

BLACK LYNX, SKUNK AND FOX SETS . . . . . \$95

BLACK FOX OR SKUNK RACCOON SETS . . . . . \$45

BULLETIN No. 2

Battles in Tenement Homes

HELPING OTHERS TO HELP THEMSELVES

Ability to spend a stated income or to plan wisely is not uniform among poor or destitute families any more than among those more fortunate.

Some will plan wisely, buy advantageously, cook well.

Others will not.

In the homes of such families effective relief must include, in addition to money, education in buying, cooking and general household matters, so that the income will bring the greatest and best returns.

Careful inquiry into the health of each member of the family must also be made and, if necessary, medical and nursing care provided.

The progress of the children in school must be watched, so that they can be directed into suitable vocations and associated with individuals and agencies that will aid their moral and spiritual development.

The purpose of this work, whether done by visitors, nurses or dietitians, is to build up self-reliance, to create and foster stability in family life, and to give people, through knowledge, the power and responsibility to plan and to shape their own lives.

This is a part of the ministrative work of charity—unmeasurable in dollars and cents.

It gives opportunities to those who are willing to rise.

It helps the needy to help themselves.

Such work means protection for the fortunate as well as salvation for the poor.

This is the work that makes of every community, no matter how large or small, one neighborhood.

It builds up, reconstructs and makes possible the permanency of home life in New York that poverty, if unchecked, would drag down.

It means wealth for the commonwealth.

It turns social liabilities into social assets.

To make needy families again self-supporting, therefore, we must link this skilled personal service of advice, direction and friendly interest with the assurance that the necessities of life will be sufficient to meet the needs until the family gets back to a self-supporting basis.

This requires giving the necessities of life for more than a day, more often for months; it also demands the services of a staff of enough trained workers to be in constant touch with every needy home in which relief is being given.

In how many destitute homes will you make it possible this winter for us to perform this service and give the necessary relief?

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